

FFID: CA921352066100
Size: 425 acres
Mission: Military Traffic Management Command, Western Area
HRS Score: NA
IAG Status: None
Contaminants: POL, TCE, solvents, lead, and PCBs
Media Affected: Groundwater and soil
Funding to Date: \$15.2 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): \$4.9 million (FY2006)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY2003
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for Non-BRAC Sites: FY1996
Five-Year Review Status: NA



Oakland, California

The local reuse authority has asked the Army to pursue a proposed finding of suitability for early transfer (FOSET) for the property.

Plan of Action

- Complete FSs and decision documents for OUs 1, 2, 3, and 7 in FY01
- Complete RI for OU4 in FY01
- Complete storage tank closures in FY01
- Complete FOST for parcels in OU5 in FY01
- Complete RAs at OUs 2 and 7 in FY01
- Complete FOSET in FY01

Restoration Background

In 1995, the BRAC Commission recommended closure of Oakland Army Base. The Army closed the installation, and it ceased operations as scheduled on September 30, 1999.

Between 1989 and 1995, the installation began to characterize potentially contaminated areas through its Installation Restoration Program. These areas included underground storage tanks (USTs); Berth 6 and 6 ½, where storm drain bedding materials were contaminated with oil and fuel products; Building 991, where pesticides and oil were in soil and groundwater; the West Grand Avenue overpass roadsides (lead-contaminated soil); Building 807 (chlorinated solvents in soil and groundwater); and Building 648, where soil was contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

In FY95, implementation of the CERCLA and CERFA requirements began under the BRAC Environmental Restoration Program. The installation surveyed living quarters and recreational areas for lead-based paint and found lead contamination above action levels in several areas.

In FY96, the installation formed a BRAC Cleanup Team and a Restoration Advisory Board. The installation also conducted an asbestos survey of the housing units and the Child Development Center. Seven of the 31 samples indicated the presence of asbestos in floor tiles, roofing material, and dry wall, but in a form that presented no hazard to residents and workers.

In FY97, the installation initiated remedial investigations and feasibility studies (RI/FSs) for Operable Units (OUs) 1, 2, 3, and 7. In FY98, the installation completed an initial BRAC cleanup

plan and an environmental baseline survey for each of the base's 26 BRAC parcels. Parcels determined or suspected to have a release of hazardous materials were surveyed in the follow-on preliminary assessment and site inspection.

In FY99, the Army conducted a limited scope independent technical review for OUs 2 and 7. The regulatory agencies approved RIs for OUs 2 and 7. Preparation of finding of suitability to transfer (FOST) documents began for No Further Action parcels in OUs 1 and 3. Regulators approved plans for completion of UST removal. OU6 was vacated with no newly discovered issues. The OU4 RI/FS work began.

FY00 Restoration Progress

The draft final FS for the combined OUs 1, 2, 3, and 7 was delayed by the regulatory agencies due to a need for supplementary investigations for parts of OU1. The RI/FS for OU4 was not completed because high chemical contamination levels in bay sediments, contrasting with low biotoxicity results, necessitated a second phase analysis of aquatic biota accumulation. The Army removed all known storage tanks, but the need for extensive excavation at one site and discovery of a previously unknown tank delayed closure.

The installation did not complete the planned FOST for the parcels in OU5 because state regulators required lead paint sampling of soil at the proposed FOST parcels (in disagreement with DoD policy for nontarget housing sites). The Army anticipates that the local reuse authority will execute the remedial design (RD) and the remedial action (RA) for OUs 2 and 7, with Army funding. The local reuse authority will execute the RD and RA as part of the early transfer of these parcels.

BRAC SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

